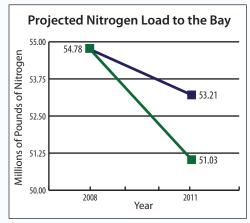




Projected*

Projected*

Nitrogen Reduction Milestone

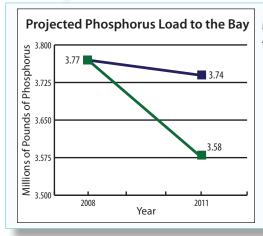


Maryland's 2011 milestone commitment is to reduce nitrogen by 3.75 million pounds by the end of the three-year period (2009-2011).

···
1.57M
53.21M
3.75M
51.03M
138%

M = Millions of Pounds of Nitrogen

Phosphorus Reduction Milestone

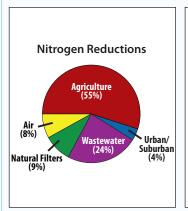


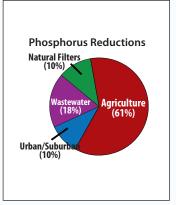
Maryland's 2011 milestone commitment is to reduce phosphorus by 193,000 pounds by the end of the three-year period (2009-2011).

	<u> </u>
Reduction at Previous Rate of Progress	32,045 lbs.
Pollution Load after Previous Rate of	Progress 3.74M
Reduction at Milestone Rate of Progres	ss 193,000 lbs
Pollution Load after Milestone Rate o	f Progress 3.58M
Increase in Rate of Progress	502%

M = Millions of Pounds of Phosphorus

Pollution Reductions by Source





Funding During Milestone Period

TOTAL	\$774M
Farm Bill	\$96.6M
MACS	\$17.8M
Trust Fund	\$69.6M
Bay Restoration Fund	\$590M

^{*} Nitrogen and phosphorus reductions are based on Phase 4.3 Watershed Model data for agricultural, urban/suburban and air reductions and monitored data for wastewater reductions.

Pollution Reduction Actions by End of 2011

Ag	ric	<u>:ul</u>	<u>tu</u>	re

Cover Crops 460,000 acres/year Nutrient Management Plan Enforcement 100,000 acres Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plans 257,049 acres Manure Transport 10,000 tons/year Heavy Use Poultry Area Concrete Pads 400 farms **Livestock Waste Structures** 145 structures Water Control Structures 200 structures Dairy Manure Incorporation Technology 2,500 acres/year Stream Protection with Fencing 3,000 acres Poultry Manure Incorporation Technology 2,500 acres/year **Poultry Waste Structures** 53 structures Stream Protection without Fencing 3,000 acres **Runoff Control Systems** 75 systems Wastewater **Wastewater Treatment Plants ENR** 39,000 fewer lbs. P 740,000 fewer lbs. N

Urban/Suburban

Stormwater Runoff Management Retrofits 90,000 acres Required septic retrofits (inside Critical Area) 1,080 systems Voluntary septic retrofits (non-Critical Area) 1,920 systems

Natural Filters - Private Land

Streamside Grass Buffers 7,000 acres Streamside Forest Buffers 3,000 acres Wetland Restoration 700 acres Retire Highly Erodible Land 1,800 acres

Natural Filters - Public Land

Streamside Grass Buffers 1.000 acres Streamside Forest Buffers 2,100 acres Wetland Restoration 1,000 acres Retire Highly Erodible Land 2,000 acres

Maryland Healthy Air Act 305,882 less N

Additional Reduction Options

Agriculture

Increase manure transport program activity exporting poultry litter out of the watershed.

Increase enrollment of dairy and poultry manure incorporation technology beyond 2,500 acres each, annually.

190,000 fewer lbs. N

Implement precision agriculture on 100,000 acres.

Implement ammonia emissions reductions at poultry houses.

Urban/Suburban

Blue Plains BNR Upgrade

Require all new and failing septic systems statewide to be replaced with best available technology.

Require 1:1 or 2:1 best available technology septic system offsets for all new septic systems statewide.
Require each acre of new development to be offset by retrofitting two acres of pre-1985 land for stormwater management.

Connect septic systems in targeted watersheds with high septic loads (e.g., Magothy, Severn and South Rivers) to WWTPs where it is cost-effective and where sprawl growth will not be encouraged.

Natural Filters

Substantially increase conversion of state-owned agricultural leases to forests or wetlands.

Increase implementation of streamside buffers on agricultural and suburban lands.

General

Implement Bay Bank and/or other effective nutrient and sediment cap and trade program. Increase funding for the 2010 Trust Fund as needed.

Assessments of Future Management Actions

Revise nutrient reduction estimates for cover crops to reflect the latest scientific conclusions.

Conduct an independent review of Maryland's nutrient management planning program and consider options to improve effectiveness based on available science.

Conduct nutrient mass balance study to better target and implement BMPs.

Study the feasibility of extending the critical area protective provisions to non-tidal waters.

Evaluate the potential nutrient reduction for wastewater treatment plants using ENR from 4 mg/l limit on each plant to 3 mg/l and the potential sprawl implications of that action.

Create a State Development Plan, as required by Maryland law, to identify changes to State-level programs and policies that could significantly reduce sprawl.